DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 291 897 CE 049 702

TITLE Tests of General Educational Development. Bibliography.
INSTITUTION American Council on Education, Washington, DC. GED Testing Service.
PUB DATE Oct 87
NOTE 39p.
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Adult Education; Credibility; *Equivalency Tests; Followup Studies; High School Equivalency Programs; Military Personnel; Military Training; Program Development; Reputation; Scores; Secondary Education; Student Attitudes; Student Characteristics; *Testing Programs; Test Interpretation; *Test Results; *Test Use; *Test Validity
IDENTIFIERS *General Educational Development Tests

ABSTRACT

This bibliography lists works dealing with the General Educational Development (GED) tests. Citations range from 1944 to 1987. The works cited are grouped according to the following topics: GED students and their attitudes toward GED programs and adult education; instructional programs and materials predicting readiness for GED testing; statistical data on GED tests and GED students and GED validity studies; acceptance of the GED as a credential and success of GED holders in college; the content of GED tests, GED score interpretation, and the history of the GED testing program; GED testing and the military, enlistment policies, follow-up studies of military personnel who take the GED tests, and military education programs; and GED testing practices and administration of the GED testing program. (MN)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED291897

TESTS OF GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BIBLIOGRAPHY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

D Whitney

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

OCTOBER 1987

The GED Testing Service research services staff will update and reissue this bibliography periodically. Please send copies of additional research studies related to the GED Tests to Janet Baldwin at GEDTS, One Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036

CE049702

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Studies and articles describing GED students, attitudes toward GED programs
Descriptions of ABE students, attitudes toward adult education

Abram, M. J., & Cobb, R. A. (1981, January). A survey of recent dropouts concerning motivation for PREPS research project, 1978-79. Bowling Green, KY: Western Kentucky University College of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 197 917).

Bean, J. P., & Metzner, B. S. (1985, Winter). A conceptual model of nontraditional undergraduate student attrition. Review of Educational Research, 55(4), 484-540.

Beder, H., & Valentine, T. (1987, May). Iowa's adult basic education students: Descriptive profiles based on motivations, cognitive ability, and socioeconomic variables. Des Moines: Iowa Department of Education.

Carbuhn, W. M. (1969). Job corpsman selection and prediction of successful completion of the General Educational Development (GED) program at Clearfield Urban Job Corps Center. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Utah.

Ferguson, H. E. (1973). A statistical survey of some characteristics of G.E.D. examinees at a Texas junior college. Unpublished master's thesis, University of Houston.

Hartwig, J. Iowa GED: Reaching out to people. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 7, 164-167.

Illinois State Baord of Education. (1981, December). Statewide forum on the second language learner in adult basic education. Collected papers. Arlington Heights, IL: Illinois Statewide English as a Second Language/Adult Education Service Center (Joliet Junior College). (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 223 870).

Johnson, D. C., Shearon, R. W., & Britton, G. M. (1974). Correctional education and recidivism in a woman's correctional center. Adult Education, 24, 121-129.

Kasworm, C. E. (1982). Older learners in adult basic education. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 6, 195-207.

Kirsch, I., & Jungeblut, A. (1986). Literacy: Profiles of America's young adults. Report No. 16-PL-02. Princeton, NJ: National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Malizio, A. G., & Whitney, D. R. (1981). Who takes the GED tests? A national survey of spring 1980 examinees (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 1). Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service Document No. ED 272 753).

Martin, L. G. (1987, Fall). Life-style classification of adult high school noncompleters. Adult Education Quarterly, 38, 32-45.

Miller, Jerry W. (1976). Let them take the GED tests. Paper presented at Adult Education Research Conference, Toronto, Ontario, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service Document No. ED 123 392).

Research Branch, in cooperation with the GED Test Service, Manitoba Department of Education. (1981). General Educational Development Tests: Selected student attitudes 1973-1980. Manitoba, Canada: Author.

Rolfe, P. G., & Wilson, R. C. (1979, November). A comparison of the self-descriptions of high school completion (GED) dropouts and persisters. Paper presented at the convention of the Mid South Educational Research Association).

Stark, W. D. (1969). An analysis of the GED program in Wyoming through a study of male certificate holders in selected areas of the state. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Wyoming, Laramie. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 048 547).

Swarm, C. C. (1981). Three studies of General Educational Development (GED) students -- 1971-1981. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 211 696).

Travis, T. R., Jr., & Leonard, R. L. (1981). Selected factors contributing to reading and mathematics achievement of adult learners. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 5, 12-24.

U. S. Department of Labor. (1981). Labor force patterns of students, graduates, and dropouts, 1981. Monthly Labor Review, 39-42.

U. S. Department of Labor. (1984, March). More U.S. workers are college graduates. Monthly Labor Review, 46-49.

U. S. Department of Labor. (1985, February). One-fourth of the adult labor force are college graduates. Monthly Labor Review, 43-46.

Van Winkle, H. G. (1956). A determination of the relationships between scores obtained on the high school level G.E.D. tests and the age and prior secondary school training of the examinees. Unpublished master's thesis, Sacramento State College.

Venezky, R. L., Kaestle, C. F., & Sum, A. M. (1987). The subtle danger: Reflections on the literacy abilities of America's young adults. Report No. 16-CAEP-01. Princeton, NJ: National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Wells, R. A. (1987). A comparison of selected socioeducational factors between Indian Hills Community College GED candidates and other GED candidates. Unpublished educational specialist thesis, Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville.

Whitney, D. R. (1987, Fall). GED and the ability to benefit. National Home Study Council News, 13-14.

Wilson, R. C. (1979). Personological profile of community-college high school equivalency students. Community College Review, 6, 52-59.

Wilson, R. C. (1980). Personological variables related to GED retention and withdrawal. Adult Education, 30, 173-185.

Studies and articles describing/evaluating instructional programs and materials Predicting readiness for GED testing

A taxonomy of selected high school equivalency materials (reading). (1975). Albany, NY: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 114 766).

A taxonomy of selected high school equivalency materials. Interpretation of literary materials. (1979). Albany, NY: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 185 070).

A taxonomy of selected high school equivalency materials. Reading social studies materials. (1976). Albany, NY: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 163 064).

A taxonomy of selected high school equivalency materials: Correctness and effectiveness of expression, supplementary inventory. (1977). Albany, N.Y.: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 154 405).

A taxonomy of selected high school equivalency materials: Mathematics. (1975). Albany, NY: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 114 766).

Adult basic education handbook: A resource for administrators, teachers, and counselors. (1977). Portland, Oregon: Northwest Regional Educational Lab, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 154 354).

Amstutz, D. D. (1978). Adult basic education sourcebook: Answers to questions commonly asked by ABE/GED instructors. Springfield, IL: Illinois State Office of Education, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 160 899).

Brasel, M. D. (1983, Fall). "Writing" skills and the GED. Teaching English in the Two-Year College, 63-65.

Brown, D. (1982). Project access: ABE & GED instruction and testing for sight and muscular handicapped persons. Pennsylvania State Dept. of Education, Harrisburg, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 229 575).

Bundrick, C. M. (1986). Analysis & interpretation of EDEX/GED data on examination preparation materials (Report No. JM-102). Pensacola, FL: DANTES.

Carbuhn, W. M. (1969). Job corpsmen selection and prediction of successful completion of the General Education Development (GED) program at Clearfield Urban Job Corps Center. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Utah.

Carbuhn, W. M. (1970). Predicting General Education Development GED (test performance of urban job corpsmen). Educational and Psychological Measurement, 30, 993-998. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ031 116).

Carlin, T. D. (1979). Selected variables that predict success on the General Education Development test with Rural Manpower Adult Basic Education Students at the Helena, Montana Adult Learning Center. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Montana State University.

Carter, L. D. (1975). A study of the effect of life-long learning on the achievement of GED graduates as measured by retests over a four-year period. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Kansas State University.

Cervero, R. (1977, April). Developing an instrument for grouping students who are preparing for the General Educational Development (GED) Test. Paper presented at the Adult Education Research Conference, Minneapolis, MN. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 141 515).

Cervero, R. M. (1983a, April). A national survey of GED Test candidates: Preparation, performance, and 18 month outcomes. Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the American Educational Research Association, Montreal, Canada.

Cervero, R. M. (1983b). A national survey of GED test candidates: Preparation, performance, and 18-month outcome. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 7, 13-29.

Cervero, R. M., & Cunningham, P. M. (1977). An evaluation of the effectiveness of instructional television for GED preparation. Paper presented at the Adult Education Research Conference, San Antonio, Texas. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 139 990).

Champagne, L. M. (1983) Completion and Non-Completion in General Educational Development (GED) Programs: A comparison of four types of GED programs in Boston. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Harvard University.

Community education comparative GED strategies. (1975). Morehead State University, Kentucky. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 154 105).

Conti, G. J. (1985, Summer). The relationship between teaching style and adult student learning. Adult Education Quarterly. 35-4, 220-228.

Conti, G. J., & others. (1978). New Start: General education (GED), job skills, & job placement: A Summary, July 1, 1977-June 30, 1978. Canton, IL: Spoon River Community College. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 169 983).

Covington, J. B., et al. (1978). Use of the general aptitude test battery to predict success on the Tests of General Educational Development. Journal of Employment Counseling, 15, 29-36.

Darkenwald, G., & Valentine, T. (1984). Outcomes and impact of adult basic education. Research Monograph, Center for Adult Development--Graduate School of Education, Rutgers-The State University, Number 6, 1-116.

Donnarumma, T., Cox, D., & Beder, H. (1980). Success in a high school completion program and its relation to field dependence-independence. Adult Education, 30, 222-232.

Extending high school equivalency reading skills: Part 2: science, social studies, mathematics. (1975). Albany, N.Y.: New York State Education Department, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 116 173).

Eyster, G. W. (1976, December). ETV utilization in adult education. Adult Leadership, 25(4), 109-111. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 150 984).

Farley, E. J. (1967). High school certification through the GED Tests. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 019 609).

Fischer, J. (1973, May). Reading and the high school equivalency program. Paper resentated at the Annual Meeting of the International Reading Association, Denver, CO. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 079 716).

Freas, H. J. (1984, August). General Educational Development training program: Its effect on successful completion of requirements for the high school equivalency certificate. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Nova University, Florida.

GED Testing Service. (1987). Tests of General Educational Development, official practice tests and teacher's manual. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Goodman, D. (1979). GED test preparation: Practical reading. Nutrition, health, recipes. Witchita, Kansas: Dunbar Adult Center. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 195 761).

Hartwig, J. (1985, July). Bright horizons. Iowa GED writing skills pilot project. Final report. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 256 956).

Kirk, R. J. (1973). GED testing: The high school equivalency diploma. Preparation for health career advancement for American Indians and Alaska natives. Rockville, MD: Health Services Administration, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 161 959).

Klein, F. (1969). Use of the General Aptitude Test Battery "G" score for predicting achievement on the General Educational Development Test. Unpublished masters's thesis, University of Nevada.

Klein, F., & Trione, V. (1970). Use of the GATB "G" Score for predicting achievement on the GED. Journal of Employment Counseling, 7, 93-97.

Klein, M. A. (1970). An evaluation of the t.v. high school project of the Detroit Urban Adult Education Institute and Michigan Blueshield. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Michigan State University.

Lawson, W. H. (1976). Use of special vocational preparation and general education development job data by instructional institutions. Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education, Washington, D.C.

Littlefield, J. F., & Dowling, W. D. (1980). The Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE) as a predictor of success on the revised General Educational Development Tests (GED). Correctional Education. 31, 27-28.

Mally, N., & Charulas, M. (1977). A survey: Perceptions of the College of Lake County's GED program as seen by students and area personnel managers. College of Lake County, Illinois. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 161 471).

Mellon, T. A. (1983, September). More effective ABE instruction for institutionalized adult alcoholics and addicts through the Cambridge Kentucky GED video series. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Report prepared for the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Miller, M. (1971). Use of the Stanford Achievement Tests as a predictor of success on the high school equivalency test. Journal of Employment Counseling, 8, 65-71.

Mize, J. P. (1983). An evaluation of the GED program at Seminole Community College, Sanford, Florida. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 241 075).

Montgomery, T. (1967). Use of the GATB in predicting success of the high school equivalency tests. Journal of Employment Counseling, 4, 117-121.

Moore, R. T. & Davies, J. A. (1984). Predicting GED scores on the bases of expectancy, valence, intelligence, and pretest skill levels with disadvantaged. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 44, 483-490.

Morehead State University (1970, September). Demonstration, developmental and research project for programs, materials, facilities and educational technology for undereducated adults. Counselor aides; Virginia state module. Final report series. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University, Appalachian Adult Basic Education Demonstration Center. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 054 412).

Mulcrone, P. (1984). A system for teacher-made ABE/GED materials. DeKalb, IL: Northern Illinois University Area Adult Education Service Center. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 256 911).

Musgrove, W. J. (1981). A validation of the Official Practice GED Tests and a comparison with the General Educational Performance Index as predictors of performance on the GED. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 5, 26-32.

Musgrove, W. J. (1981). How useful are the Official Practice GED Tests and the General Education Performance Index for predicting performance on the GED Tests? (GED Research Brief, No. 3). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Musgrove, W. J. and S. J. (1979). A validity and multiple regression study of performance in the GEPI as a predictor for performance on the GED. Journal of Employment Counseling, 16, 120-127. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 204 217).

New York State Education Department. (1969). High school equivalency. Part I: Theory and design of the program. Albany, NY: State Education Department, Bureau of Continuing Education Curriculum Development. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 032 472).

New York State Education Department. (1970). High school equivalency: English Language. Part II: Curriculum resource handbook. Albany, NY: State Education Department, Bureau of Continuing Education Curriculum Development. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 040 323).

New York State Education Department. (1970). High school equivalency: Mathematics. Part II: Curriculum resource handbook. Albany, NY: State Education Department, Bureau of Contiuing Education Curriculum Development. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 040 325).

New York State Education Department. (1970). High school equivalency: Science. Part II: Curriculum resource handbook. Albany, NY: State Education Department, Bureau of Contiuing Education Curriculum Development. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 040 324).

Northwest Regional Educational Lab. (1977). Adult basic education handbook: A resource for administrators, teachers and counselors. Portland, OR: Northwest Regional Education Lab. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 154 354).

Office of Vocational and Adult Education. (1985). Secretary's awards for outstanding adult basic education programs. Washington, DC: Clearinghouse of Adult Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 263 304).

Oklahoma State Department of Education. (1978). Oklahoma Adult Basic Education Teachers' Handbook. Oklahoma City: Ok, State Department of Education, Adult Education Section. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 176 078).

Paul, D. M., & Kantrowitz, J. D. (1983a). Microcomputers/Adult Basic Education: A project directed at implementing CAI for adult learners and identifying courseware for GED/ABE programs. U.S., Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 240 320).

Paul, D. M., & Kantrowitz, J. D. (1983b). Microcomputers/adult basic education: A project directed at implementing CAI for adult learners and identifying courseware for GED/ABE programs. Report No. 1. Implementing computer assisted instruction in adult basic education programming: Observations in a rural setting. Shenandoah Valley School District: Shenandoah, PA. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 240 326).

Paul, D. M., & Kantrowitz, J. D. (1983c). Microcomputers/adult basic education: A project directed at implementing CAI for adult learners and identifying courseware for GED/ABE programs. Report No. 2. Selected courseware for GED/ABE programming. Shenandoah Valley School District: Shenandoah, PA. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 240 326).

Phoenix Union High School District. (1972, August). Profile of an Arizona Community High School. An ESEA Title III Project. Phoenix, AZ: Phoenix Union High School District. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 081 680).

Probasco, J. O. (1972). The general aptitude test battery as a predictor of general educational development test scores of work incentive enrollees. Unpublished master's thesis, Idaho State University.

Rachal, J. R. (1984). The computer in the ABE and GED classroom: A review of the literature. Adult Education Quarterly, 35-2, 86-95.

Rickard, P. L., & Stiles, R. L. (1987, April). Predicting the GED Test with CASAS, an IRT life skills item bank. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Council on Measurement in Education, Washington, DC.

Rossman, M. H., Ed. (1976). Adult education in Arizona: A manual for ABE, GED, ESL and citizenship teachers. Phoenix, AZ: State Department of Education, Division of Adult Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 137 590).

Scheier, E., et al. (1972). A summary of the evaluation of the educational developmental laboratories/American Institute of Banking High School Equivalency Program for bank trainees. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service NO. ED 082 132).

Swartz, R., & others. (1987). The official teacher's guide to the Tests of General Educational Development. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Taylor, K. K. (1987). Teaching writing in the GED program. Lifelong Learning: An omnibus of practice and research, 10(4), 23-28.

Thompson, H. G. (1985). Perception of program benefits ABE/GED in Washington state: A follow-up study. Unpublished manuscript, Washington State University, Program in Adult and Continuing Education, Pullman.

Use of the General Aptitude Test Battery to predict success on the Tests of General Educational Development. (1977). Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 134 598).

Waggener, R., et al. (1974, April). Norming of a basic learning exam and its use to predict GED results. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Personal and Guidance Association, New Orleans, Louisiana. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 096 324).

Walker, S., et al. (1981). Perceptions of program impact: ABE/GED in Maryland. Baltimore, MD: Maryland State Commission on Interracial Problems, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 197 201).

Warren, K. (1978). Overcoming the God-never-meant-you-should-do-it-that-way-syndrome. Audio-Visual Instructor, 23, 18-19.

Willing, D. C. (1980). A key to the General Eduational Development (GED) program: A guide for preparing students to take the new tests. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Seattle University.

Witter, E. (1978, October). GED teachers are a new breed. Phi Delta Kappan, 60(2), 110-111. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 188 647).

Research/statistical reports on GED Tests and GED students
Validity studies

Ahmann, J. S. (1985). Review of Tests of General Educational Development. In The Ninth Mental Measurements Yearbook (J. V. Mitchell, Jr., Ed.) Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.

American Council on Education, Committee on the Evaluation of the Tyler Fact-Finding Study of the American Council on Education. (1956). Conclusions and recommendations on a study of the General Educational Development Testing program. Washington, D.C.: Author, American Council on Education.

Anderson, G. V. (1948). Validity of General Educational Development tests for college entrance. College and University, 23, 371-381.

Andrew, D. C. (1951). A comparative study of the academic achievement of high-school graduates and non-graduates. College and University, 27, 50-55.

Andrew, D. C. (1952). Predicting college success of non-high-school graduates. School Review, 60, 151-156.

Andrew, D. C. (1954). Difference in G.E.D. test scores according to amount of high school completed. College and University, 29, 439-441

Bernard, J. (1954). Selection of technical school students: An investigation of the relationship between certain personality characteristics, interests and abilities, and success in a radio and television curriculum. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, New York University.

Bledsoe, J. C. (1952). An evaluation of the General Educational Development tests. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, George Peabody College for Teachers.

Boyet, R. W. (1983). A study of the achievement level criteria for nonveteran adult students' eligibility for taking the test of General Educational Development in Louisiana. (The Louisiana Association for Public Community and Adult Education). Available from the Bureau of Adult and Community Education, Louisiana State Department of Education. Baton Rouge, LA.

Bright, C. (1980). The relationship between self-ideal discrepancy scores on Bills' index of adjustment and values (IAV), successful completion of the General Educational Development (GED) Test and scores obtained on self-concept and acceptance of self. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Columbia Pacific University.

Cauffman, P. F. (1954). A study of the Validity of United States Armed Forces Institute Tests of General Educational Development (high school level) for determining success in Maryland colleges as measured by grades received. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Temple University.

Dowling, E. D., & Lash, P. L. Statistical table analysis (200) successful GED students. Springfield, Illinois: State Office of the Superintendent of Public Schools. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 109 335).

Dressel, P. L. (1947). The use of the USAFI General Educational Development test. Journal of the American Association of College Registrars, 22, 287-292.

Dressel, P. L., & Schmid, J. (1951). An evaluation of the Tests of General Educational Development. Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education.

Duncan, V. (1981). Oregon 1981 GED Test Performance Studies. Oregon Department of Education (Technical Report). Salem, OR.

Findley, W. G. (1949). Statistical critique of USAFI Tests of General Educational Development. The Fifth Yearbook of the National Council on Measurements Used in Education, 1947-48. Fairmont, W. Va.: The Council, Fairmont State College, 24-30.

Fischer, J. K. (1977). A comparison of high school senior and candidate performance on the tests of General Educational Development. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Rutgers University.

Flores, T. B. (1976). General Educational Development (GED) testing: A comparative study of student performance on timed versus non-timed GED tests in Texas. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A&M University. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 154 138)

GED Testing Service. (1987). The GED Statistical Report. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Grise, P. J., & Klein, J. D. (1986). Continuing research on the General Educational Development examination: Florida program. Tallahassee, FL: Florida State University, Center for Needs Assessment and Planning.

Harnisch, D. L. (1983, April). An investigation of the interaction between item content and group membership on the Tests of General Educational Development. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Montreal, Canada.

Jantzen, L., & Quigley, A. (1982, January). Follow-up survey of 1980 GED graduates. Regina, Saskatchewan: Department of Continuing Education, Community Colleges Branch.

Kolen, M. J., & Whitney, D. R. (1982). Comparison of four procedures for equating the Tests of General Educational Development. Journal of Educational Measurement, 19, 279-293.

Kovnar, M. R. (1953). A statistical evaluation of the USAFI GED tests as instruments for counseling Air Force personnel. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Denver.

Kovnar, M. R. (1954). A statistical evaluation of the USAFI GED tests as instruments for counseling Air Force personnel. American Psychologist, 9, 409.

LaPine, H. J. (1958a). A study of the validity of the United States Armed Forces Institute Tests of General Educational Development (high school level). Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Chicago.

LaPine, H. J. (1958b). Do the GED tests really measure the outcomes of general educational learning experiences? University of Kansas Bulletin of Education, 12, 72-80.

Leton, D. A. (1957). Analysis of high school General Educational Development tests scores. California Journal of Educational Research, 8, 214-218.

Loveall, P. W. (1979). The relationship between cognitive style and achievement as measured by the old and new forms of the tests of General Educational Development. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Northern Illinois University.

Malizio, A. G., & Whitney, D. R. (1982). Examinee and high school senior performance on the GED tests: A detailed analysis (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 3). Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education.

Martin, R. R. (1954). An investigation of the effectiveness of an entrance test battery for predicting success in law school. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Temple University.

Miller, S. K., Plake, B. S., & Patience, W. M. (1987, April). Differential item and test performance between males and females on a mathematics examination: The influence of item arrangement. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Council on Measurement in Education, Washington, DC.

Mosel, J. N. (1954). The General Educational Development Tests (high school level) as a predictor of educational level and mental ability. Journal of Educational Research, 48, 129-134.

Musgrove, W. J. (1981). A validation of the Official GED Practice Tests and a comparison with the General Educational Performance Index as predictors of performance on the GED. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 5, 26-32.

Passow, A. N. (1985). Review of Tests of General Educational Development. In The Ninth Mental Measurements Yearbook (J. V. Mitchell, Jr., Ed.) Lincoln, NE: Buros Institute of Mental Measurements.

Patience, W. M., & Whitney, D. R. (1983, April). Reliability of item reviews for content validity, item quality, and bias. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Montreal.

Prey, P. O. (1979). Comparative Analysis of GED Completion and APL Attainment in West Virginia. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service NO. ED 223 775).

Sharon, A. T. (1971, April). The use and validity of the GED and CLEP examinations in higher education. Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Personnel and Guidance Association, Atlantic City, NJ. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 054 194).

Sharon, A. T. (1972, March). Validity of the Tests of General Educational Development for admission of non-high school graduates to higher education. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, Commission on Accreditation of Service Experiences. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 064 304).

Smith, A., & Moore, J. C. (1976). The effects of changing answers on scores on non-test-sophisticated examinees. Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, 8, 252-254.

Smith, B. E. (1976). The identification of predictor variables of state board examination scores of practical nursing students in the state of Mississippi. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Southern Mississippi.

Sonnenblick, C. (1980). High school equivalency candidate performance on the New York State high school reading competency tests and on the GED Tests (GED Research Brief, No. 2). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Sonnenblick, C. (1982a, Summer). A comparison of the readability of the GED reading skills test and reading materials. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 118-127.

Sonnenblick, C. (1982b). Readability and comprehension: Variables in text analysis. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Rutgers University.

Swartz, R., & Whitney, D.R. (1985, June). The relationship between scores on the GED Writing Skills Test and on direct measures of writing (GED Research Studies, No. 6, 1985). Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 266 289).

Swartz, R., Patience, W., & Whitney, D. R. (1985, July). Adding an essay to the GED Writing Skills Test: Reliability and validity issues (GED Research Studies No. 7, 1985). Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 266 288).

Whitney, D. R. , Malizio, A. G., Patience W. M. (1986). The reliability and validity of the GED Tests. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 46, 689-698. (Also published by the American Council on Education, May 1985, as GED Testing Service Research Brief No. 6.)

Whitney, D. R., & Patience, W. M. (1981). Work rates on the GED tests: Relationships with examinee age and test time limits (GEDTS Research Studies No. 2, 1981). (GED Testing Service Research Studies, No. 2) Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education.

Wiegel, D. F. (1947). A study of the General Educational Development tests (high school level). Unpublished master's thesis, Ohio State University.

After the GED
Follow-up studies
Acceptance of the credential
Success of GED holders in college

Aslin, N. C. (1952). The development and utilization of the high school equivalency certificate in Missouri. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Missouri.

Ayers, C. V. (1978). A study to compare the academic success of the General Educational Development Test graduates and the high school graduates at Surry Community College for the 1977-1978 year. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 184 650).

Ayers, C. V. (undated). An educational and employment growth study of General Educational Development (GED) graduates of Surry Community College. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 196 472).

Ayers, J. D. (1980). Relationship of first-year university grades of non-high school graduates with the tests of General Educational Development. The Canadian Journal of Higher Education, Vol. X-1, (76-82). (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 228 179).

Baird, T. B. (1960). A study of the college achievement of GED students in relation to seven variables. Unpublished master's thesis, East Tennessee State University.

Baker, J. Jr. (1972). An evaluation of the effectiveness of the high school equivalency program in preparing participants to pursue higher education studies successfully. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin.

Behal, E. L. (1983). After the GED tests: Postsecondary education enrollment patterns and perceptions of GED examinees. (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 5, 1983). Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 272 755).

Behal, E. L. (1984). Postsecondary enrollment patterns of GED examinees, Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Southern California.

Beltzer, S. (1985, August). Persistence of GED and traditional students at a public community college: A test of a conceptual model (GED Research Brief No. 7). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Berdie, R. F., & Sutter, N. A. (1950). Predicting success of engineering students. Journal of Educational Psychology, 41, 184-190.

Butler, R. L. (1979, Spring). High school diploma and the GED: Necessary for apprenticeship? Journal of Studies in Technical Careers, 1(3), 247-51. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 209 113).

Byrd, F. (1973, December). A comparison of the educational success of GED recipients and traditional high school graduates in selected areas at Wilkes Community College, North Carolina. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 100 439).

Carbol, B. C. (1987, September). Alberta GED candidates: Program perceptions, benefits, and test performance (GED Research Brief No. 15). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Carbol, B. C. & Maguire, T. O. (1986, March). Benefits and disappointments from participation in the Alberta high school equivalency programs. The Alberta Journal of Educational Research, XXXII, 66-76.

Carson, B. W. (1983). Acceptance of General Educational Development (GED) in hiring policies of Denver area employers. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Northern Colorado.

Carson, B. W. (1986, August). Acceptance of General Educational Development (GED) in hiring policies of Denver area employers (GED Research Brief No. 11). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Cervero, R. M., & Peterson, N. L. (1982). After the GED tests: Employment and training activities of GED examinees (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 4). Washington, D.C: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 272 754).

Colert, S. (1983, December). High school equivalency and high school diploma students at Brandon University: A comparison of academic success (GED Research Brief No. 5). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

D'Amico, L. A. (1953). The comparative achievement of veterans admitted to Indiana University on the basis of General Educational Development tests and a selected group of other Indiana University students. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Indiana University.

D'Amico, L. A. (1957). The scholastic achievement of GED students at Indiana University. North Central Association Quarterly, 31, 256-259.

D'Amico, L. A. & Schmidt, L. G. (1957). The comparative achievement of veterans admitted to college on the basis of General Educational Development tests and a selected group of other college students. Journal of Educational Research, 50, 551-556.

Darkenwald, G. G., & Valentine, T. (1985, April). The General Educational Development Tests: Benefits of graduation and a typology of graduates. Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association Annual Meeting.

Department of Continuing Education Community Colleges Branch. (1981). Follow-Up Survey of 1980 General Educational Development (GED). Saskatchewan, Canada.

Dhanidina, L, & Griffith, W. S. (1975). Costs and benefits of delayed high school completion. Adult Education, 25(4), 217-30. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 122 127).

Dixon, P. T. (1948). Scholastic achievement of students admitted to the University of Missouri on the basis of performance on tests of General Educational Development. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Missouri.

Driscoll, B. M. (1971, March). A study of the admissions practices of colleges and universities in regard to paroled ex-offenders. Morehead, KY: Morehead State University. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 060 801).

Edberg, G. (1948). The validity of high school General Educational Development Tests and the Ohio Psychological (Form 21) test in predicting chances of college success for students who have had less than a high school education. Unpublished master's thesis, University of North Dakota.

Gaskin, F. (1982, September) GED graduate study: We're making tomorrow: Adult basic education. Palos Hills, IL: Moraine Valley Community College (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 242 379).

Grise, P. J., & Klein, J. D. (1987a, February). Comparing GED & traditional high school graduates attending Florida's community colleges. FACRAO Newsletter, p. 4.

Grise, P. J., & Klein, J. D. (1987b, September). Comparing GED and traditional high school graduates in Florida's workforce (GED Research Brief No. 13). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Hillsborough County Public Schools: Occupational Specialist Program Placement and Follow-Up Services. (1979). Report of Follow-Up Study--GED Graduates 1976-77 and 1977-78. Coral Gables, FL.

Jantzen, L., & Quigley, A. (1982, January). Acceptance of GED by employers and educational institutions. Regina, Saskatchewan: Department of Continuing Education, Community Colleges Branch.

Keller, L. J. (1958). A comparative investigation of the college achievement of selected GED students and high school graduates. Unpublished master's thesis, University of Nevada.

Klein, J. D., & Grise, P. J. (1987, September). GED and traditional high school diploma holders attending Florida's community colleges: A comparison of academic success (GED Research Brief No. 12). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Ladner, R. A. (1987, August). Educational and occupational activities of GED and conventional high school graduates in Florida (GED Research Brief No. 8) Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Larsen, J. A. (1979). Performance analysis of students admitted to UW-Stevens Point on the basis of the General Educational Development examination of high school equivalency focus: 1976-77 and 1977-78. Stevens Point, WI: Office of Undergraduate Admissions, University of Wisconsin--Stevens Point.

MacLawhorn, K.B. (1981). Investigation of the post-secondary performance of adult high school diploma graduates and GED equivalency graduates in a two-year institution. Whiteville, N.C. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 203 042).

Malizio, A. G. (1985, November). What's happened to the 4 million people who have taken the GED Tests since 1980?: A review of national and statewide follow-up studies. Paper presented at the 1985 National Adult Education Conference, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Malizio, A. G., & Whitney, D. R. (1984, February). Educational credentials in employment: A nationwide survey. Paper presented at the Lifelong Learning Research Conference, College Park, MD.

Manitoba Department of Education. (1981, February). Acceptance of General Educational Development (GED) Tests by Employers in the Province of Manitoba.

McClung, R. B. (1977, September). Assessing the effect of adult high school completion programs on graduate placement. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 156848).

McCracken, N. M. (1948). Success of University of Kentucky veterans who received high school credit through GED tests. Unpublished master's thesis, University of Kentucky.

McLawhorn, K. B. (1981). Investigation of the post-secondary performance of adult high school diploma graduates and GED equivalency graduates in a two-year institution. Whiteville, NC: (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 203 042).

Milligan, E. E., Lins, J., & Little, K. (1948). The success of non-high-school graduates in degree programs at the University of Wisconsin. School and Society, 67, 27-29.

Moehrlin C. D., & Moehrlin, R. M. (1983, October). Continuing education of GED graduates from Elgin Community College. Paper presented at Northern Area Adult Education Service Center - Annual Fall Conference, Schaumburg, IL.

Moore, L. (1982). A follow-up study of adults who were administered the GED test in Kentucky during 1976. Murray, Kentucky: Murray State University (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 225 583).

Moore, L. H. (1980). A report on the findings of an adult education client impact study: A five year follow up. Frankfort, KY: Kentucky State Department of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 208 250).

Moore, S. C. (1973). Some comparisons between GED test entrants and high school graduates in junior colleges. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Texas.

Mumma, R. A. (1950). The college record of students admitted on the basis of G.E.D. tests. College and University, 26, 79-86.

Murphy, L. P. (1973). General Education Development test scores vs. high school graduation as success factors in practical nursing. Unpublished master's thesis, University of Tennessee.

Nave, W. K. (1974, June). A follow-up study of adults passing the GED test upon completion of preparation in a Kentucky Learning center during fiscal year 1973. Bowling Green, Kentucky: Western Kentucky University (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 095 402).

Nelson, J. J. (1975). A follow-up appraisal of selected GED test examinees at McLennan Community College, Waco, Texas. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 121 978).

Olson, E. J., Jr. (1954). The prediction of academic success by the General Educational Development tests. Unpublished docutoral dissertation, University of Denver.

Parker, B. K. (1976). Kansas statewide survey of persons successfully completing the General Education Development (GED) test. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Kansas State University.

Passmore, D. L. (1987, September). Employment of young GED recipients (GED Research Brief No. 14). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Putnam, P. H. (1947). Scholastic achievement of GED students at the Vanport Extension Center. School and Society, 66, 161-163.

Quinn, L. M. (1986, February). Performance of GED holders enrolled at the University of Wisconsin's thirteen campuses: 1979-1985. Study prepared by the University of Wisconsin Employment & Training Institute.

Quinn, L. M., & others. (1986). Literature survey of the use of the GED to measure readiness for post-secondary education. Milwaukee, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 274 814).

Quinn, L., & Haberman, M. (1986). Are GED certificate holders ready for postsecondary education? Metropolitan Education, 1(2), 72-82.

Quinn, L., & Pawasarat, J. (1986, February). Equivalency certificates report to the superintendent: Findings and recommendations. Prepared for the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

Reed, N. (1985, May). Maryland GED graduates: Changes in education, employment and perceptions of self-worth two years later. Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland State Department of Education.

Reed, N. V. (1984, November). Two years after the GED tests: Employment, education, and training activities of GED examinee. Paper presented at the National Adult Education conference, Louisville, KY.

Roeber, E. C. (1950). The G.E.D. tests as a measure of college aptitude. Educational Research Bulletin, 29, 40,41,55.

Rogers, G. N., Jr. (1977). First semester college performance of G.E.D. testees. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 146 857).

Rowe, L. M. (1972). The relationship between placement criteria and academic performance of students at Washington Technical Institute admitted under an open admission policy. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, American University.

Roy, A. D., Jr. (1975). A study of high school equivalency certificate holders who attended Bristol Community College between 1969 and 1973. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Northern Colorado.

Russo, J. F. (1969). Predicting academic achievement of students in Arizona junior colleges. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Arizona State University.

Sabino, M., & Seaman, D. F. (1987, April). GED graduation follow-up: An analysis of studies from seven states. Paper presented at the Commission on Adult Basic Education conference, Omaha, Nebraska.

Schlick, E. F. (1969). Academic success of junior college students admitted on basis of high school equivalency certificates. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Arizona State University.

Sharon, A. T. (1972a). Predicting the college success of non-high school graduates with the Tests of General Educational Development. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 32, 1055-1059.

Sharon, A. T. (1972b, March). Student reactions to GED Tests and their college experiences. [Available as part of ED 064 304 only (Validity of the Tests of General Educational Development for admission of non-high school graduates to higher education)]. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 064 306).

Sharon, A. T. (1972c) The non-high-school-graduate adult in college and his success as predicted by the Tests of General Educational Development. Princeton, N.J.: Educational Testing Service. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 109 168).

Shoemaker, H.A., & Rohrer, J.H. (1948). Relationship between success in the study of medicine and certain psychological and personal data. Journal of the Association of American Medical Colleges, 23, 190-201.

Smith, G. S. (1986). The use of the GED for placement in community college English courses. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A&M University.

Soderberg, P. B. (1970). Goal achievement following successful completion of the General Educational Development Test. Unpublished master's thesis, Wisconsin State University.

The GED test and college entrance requirements. (1948). Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, 32, 42-44.

Thiele, J. E., & Sloan, C. A. (1984). Impact of the successful completion of the GED on candidates and their employers. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 244 051).

Thompson, H. G. (1985). Perception of program benefits ABE/GED in Washington state: A follow-up study. Unpublished master's thesis, Washington State University.

Thompson, H. G., & Jimmerson, R. M. (1986). A two year follow-up study of GED recipients in Washington state. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 10, 27-36.

Topp, E. J. (1972). Scholastic achievement of students admitted on the basis of general educational certificates to selected colleges and universities. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Arizona State University.

Urner, L. H. (1976). Recidivism rate of male inmates when considering vocational training, General Education Development tests, and the conditions of release from prison. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Missouri.

Valentine, T., & Darkenwald, G. G. (1986). The benefits of GED graduation and a typology of graduates. Adult Education Quarterly, 37, 23-37.

Wardlaw, H. P. (1956). The use and value of G.E.D. tests for college entrance of veterans of the armed forces. North Central Association Quarterly, 26, 295-306.

Webb, J. D., & Scheideman, G. (1987, February). Study on the relationship between completion of the General Educational Development Test and continuance on public assistance. (Mimeographed). Spokane, WA: Community Colleges of Spokane, Institute for Extended Learning.

Willett, L. H. (1982, Winter). Longitudinal comparison of GED and high school graduates' post-secondary educational success. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 6 (4), 218-225.

Williams, J., Jr., Wheeler, K., Mance, B., & Freasier, A. W. (1984). 3 M's = G.E.D. . .Motivation. . . Management. . .Momentum. Journal of Correctional Education, 35, 97-103.

Wilson, R. C., Davis, P. D., & Davis, J. C., Sr. (1981). The success of high school diploma and GED equivalency students in vocational programs at Lake City Community College, Florida (GED Research Brief, No. 3). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Wilson, R., Davis, P., & Davis, J. (1980). A comparison of post-secondary vocational success of high school diploma and high school equivalency (GED) certificate students. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 4, 3-8.

Wolf, J. C. (1976). An investigation of the predictive validity of the Tests of General Educational Development for two-year college study. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, North Texas State University.

Descriptions of the GED Tests
Score interpretation
History of the GED Testing program

Barrows, T. N. (1949). The G.E.D. tests - A rejoinder. College and University, 24, 564-566.

Berns, S. A. (1953). The high school equivalency diploma. Business Education World, 33, 379.

Bloom, B. S. (1956). The 1955 normative study of the Tests of General Educational Development. School Review, 64, 110-24.

Bloom, B. S., & Statler, C. R. (1957). Changes in the states on the Tests of General Educational Development from 1943 to 1955. School Review, 65, 204-221.

Borden, K. J. (1973, June). Adult high school diploma programs: An emerging alternative. Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts at Amherst School of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. E106 463).

Brant, E. E. (1975, April). Deriving and using a table of GED scores expected from specific ITED scores and some ancillary forms for ABCE students. Paper presented at the Adult Education Research Conference, St. Louis, MO. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 112 031).

Cervero, R. (1979, Winter). The relationship between the GED Testing program and competency-based education. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 2(4), 234-40. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 205 964).

Cervero, R. M. (1981). Assessment in adult basic education: A comparison of the APL and GED tests. Adult Education, 31, 67-84.

Chausow, H. M. (1952). The G.E.D. and the social studies. Junior College Journal, 22, 450-456.

Columbus, F. (1978). The history and development of public school adult and community education in Michigan, 1862-1977. Lansing, MI: Michigan State Department of Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 157 848).

Dauzat, S. V., & Dauzat, J. (1987). A new GED: Gearing up for change. Lifelong Learning: An omnibus of practice and research, 10(6), 27-30.

Deskins, L. R. (1970). Need/Drive plus a system equals General Educational Development. Training and Development Journal, 24, 30-32.

Eckelberry, R. H. (1946). General Educational Development tests. Journal of Higher Education, 17, 331-338.

Educational Testing Service. (1978). The final report for a project to develop twelve new forms of the Tests of General Educational Development and to standardize the test nationally in the United States. Princeton, NJ. (Available from the GED Testing Service, One Dupont Circle, NW, Washington, DC 20036).

Enoch, J. B. (1948). Measuring the ability to write. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Chicago.

Farley, E. J., Weinhold, C. E., & Crabtree, A. P. (1967). High school certification through the G.E.D. tests. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc.

Finn, C. E., Jr. (1987, Spring). The high school dropout puzzle. The Public Interest, (87), 3-22.

GED Testing Service. (1976). The GED Information Brochure (for French language candidates) Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

GED Testing Service. (1984, November). What should the GED Tests measure?: Some proposed changes. Paper presented at the National Adult Education Conference, Louisville, KY. Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 249 367).

GED Testing Service. (1987). The GED Information Brochure. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Hartwig, J. (1982, July). The GED experience: Reaching out to people. Final evaluation report of Iowa's experimental GED test structure. Des Moines, IA: Iowa State Department of Public Instruction. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 222 537).

Hess, W. E. (1948). How veterans and nonveterans may obtain high school certification. Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, 32, 23-41.

Hole, W. C. (1980). External high school diploma program evaluation project. Final Report, October 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980. Part II: Testing Phases. Madison, WI: Wisconsin State Baord of Vocational, Technical, and Adult Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 195 691).

Landfried, S. E. (1987, October). The GED social studies test revision. Social Education, 456.

Malizio, A., & Whitney D. (1981, September). Examinee and high school senior performance on the GED Tests: A detailed analysis (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 3). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Minnesota Department of Education. (1979, May). A brief history of adult basic education for Indian adults as administered by the Indian Education Section. St. Paul, MN: State Department of Education, Indian Section. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 173 009).

Mock, R. (1979). Comparison of adult student performance on the General Educational Development Test; and the Adult Performance Level Test. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A&M University.

Monahan, F. X. (1952). The General Educational Development (G.E.D.) Tests and their use in college and universities. Unpublished master's thesis, Trinity University.

Niemi, J. A. (1970, November-December). Why the GED? Continuous Learning, 9(6), 201-205. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 035 881).

Patience, W. M. (1987, April). Essay score reliability: Issues and methods of reporting GED writing skills scores. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Council on Measurement in Education, Washington, DC.

Patience, W. M., & Whitney, D. R. (1982a, January). What competencies are measured by the GED Tests? Paper presented at the National Competency-Based Adult Education Invitational Conference, Boston.

Patience, W. M., & Whitney, D. R. (1982b). What do the GED tests measure? Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education.

Peters, F. R. (1956). Measurement of informal educational achievement by the GED tests. School Review, 64, 227-32.

Pipho, C. (1965). The General Educational Development (GED) high school equivalency certificate program in Colorado. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Colorado State College, Greeley).

Preinkert, A. H. (1951). Reported to us. College and University, 27, 145.

Quigley, A. (1986, May). The Canadianization of the GED: The history and development of the General Educational Development testing program in Canada (GED Research Studies No. 8, 1986). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Sainty, G. E. (1974, May). High school equivalency. Canadian Vocational Journal, 10(1), 46. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. EJ 097 547).

Segel, D. (1946). High-School credit and diplomas through examinations and out-of-school experience (U.S. Office of Education Bulletin No. 7). U.S. Government Printing Office.

Spille, H. A. (1981a). Description of the GED tests (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #20). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1981b). How many questions do I have to answer correctly to "pass" the GED tests? (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #22). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1981c). Interpreting GED Results (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #21). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1981d). The 1980 norming of the GED tests (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #15). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1982). Interpreting the GED scores of college applicants who have earned a high school equivalency credential (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #23). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1983). General Tice's memorandum and other matters relating to the recruitment of GED graduates by the armed services (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #27). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1984a). Report on phase 1 of the five-year GED review process (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #30). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1984b). Summary of surveys concerning future GED tests (phase 2) (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #31). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Stoker, H. W. (1986a, August). Performance characteristics of Florida's early exit equivalency candidates (GED Research Brief No. 9). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Stoker, H. W. (1986b, August). Comparative performance of Florida seniors on the GED Test battery (GED Research Brief No. 10). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Stump, R. W., & Lumpkin, B. (1974, November). The General Educational Development testing program: An examination of issues and outcomes. Washington, DC: National Institute of Education.

Swartz, R., & others. (1987). The Official Teacher's Guide to the Tests of General Educational Development. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Swartz, R., & Whitney, D. (1985, June). The relationship between scores on the GED Writing Skills Test and on Direct Measures of Writing (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 6). Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 266 289).

Swartz, R., Patience, W., & Whitney, D. (1985, July). Adding an essay to the GED Writing Skills Test: Reliability and validity issues (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 7). Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 266 288).

The G.E.D. tests again. (1949). College and University, 24, 274.

Turner, C. P. (1949). Accreditation by means of tests. In Trends in Student Personnel Work. University of Minnesota Press, pp. 380-390.

Tyler, H. E. (1956). The GED tests--friends or foes? California Journal of Secondary Education, 31, 66-71.

Wedel, G. J. (1974). The General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma in the province of Saskatchewan. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Northern Colorado.

Whitney, D. R. (1983, December). Summary of phase one of the GED Testing Service five-year review process. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Association for Adult and Continuing Education, Philadelphia.

Whitney, D. R., & others. (1985a). The 1988 tests of General Educational Development: A Preview. Washington, DC: American Council on Education. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 264 385).

Whitney, D., & others. (1985b, May). The reliability and validity of the GED Tests (GED Research Brief No. 6). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Whitney, D., & Patience, W. (1981, September). Work rates on the GED Tests: Relationships with examinee age and test time limits (GEDTS Research Studies, No. 2). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Wolf, J. C. (1980, March). Predictive validity of the GED Tests for two-year college study, South Plains College, Texas (GED Research Brief No. 1). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

GED and the military
Enlistment policies
Follow-up studies of military personnel who take the GED Tests
Military education programs

American Council on Education, Commission on Accreditation of Service Experiences. (1957). Policies of state departments of education for the accreditation of educational experiences of military personnel and of results on the Tests of General Educational Development. Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education.

Batmale, L. F. (1948). Veterans' high school graduation by examination. School Review, 56, 229-235.

Beusse, W. E. (1972, December). In-service and post-service benefits of GED program participation. Alexandria, VA: Airforce Human Reserouces Lab., Manpower Development Division. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 095 396).

Beusse, W. E. (1972a, December). Analysis of survey findings concerning the USAFI high school GED program. Air Force Human Resources Lab, Manpower Development Division. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 086 807).

Beusse, W. E. (1972b). Prediction of participation and achievement in the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) General Educational Development (GED) Program. Alexandria, VA: Air Force Human Resources Laboratory. (NTIS No. AD-752 623).

Cabanillas, F. M. (1980). Factors influencing GED test scores of male U.S. army personnel. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, North Carolina State University.

Cheatham, C. W. (1978, June). The High School Graduate, an Indicator of a Quality Marine? (Master's Theses). Fort Leavenworth, KS: U. S. Army Commands and General Staff College.

Department of the Army. (1978, February). Dependents Education: High School Completion Programs for Army Dependent Spouses. Pamphlet 352-4. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 159 413).

Elster, R. S., & Flyer, E. (1982). A study of relationships between educational credentials and military performance criteria (Report No. NPS54-82-008). Monterey, CA: Naval Postgraduate School.

Flyer, E. S. (1959, December). Factors relating to discharge for unsuitability among 1956 airman accessions to the Air Force. (WADC-TN-59-201). Lackland Air Force Base, TX: Personnel Research Laboratory.

Ford, H. J., and others. (1976, April). Feasibility of extension of selected GED services to USAR and ARNG. Final Report. Washington, DC: Office of the Adjutant General (Army). (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 130 017).

Koehler, L. E. (1947). General educational development of veterans. California Journal of Secondary Education, 22, 58-60.

Laurence, J. H. (1983, August). The Diploma as a Military Performance Predictor: It works, but why? Paper presented at the Ninety-first Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Anaheim, California.

Laurence, J. H. (1984, February). Education standards for military enlistment and the search for successful recruits. HumRRO Final Report FR-PRD-84-4. Alexandria, VA: Human Resources Research Organization.

Lindquist, E. F. (1944). The use of tests in the accreditation of military experience and in the educational placement of war veterans. Educational Record, 25, 357-376.

Love, L. L., & Love, L. E. (1947). Performance of veterans. Journal of Higher Education, 18, 95-98.

McConagha, G. L. (1949). A report on military utilization of the General Educational Development tests. College and University, 25, 37-47.

Means, B., & Laurence J. H. (1984, May). Characteristics and performance of recruits enlisted with General Educational Development (GED) credentials. Prepared for Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Moser, W. E., & Muirhead, J. V. (1949a). Age of military enlisted men as factors in test of General Educational Development and American history. Journal of Educational Research, 43, 303-306.

Moser, W. E., & Muirhead, J. V. (1949b). School grade last completed by military enlisted men as factors in Tests of General Educational Development and American history. Journal of Educational Research, 43, 221-224.

Rolfe, W. T. (1945). The serviceman returns to the University of Texas. Journal of the American Association of College Registrars, 20, 313-25.

Rosenlof, G. W. (1946). The veteran and his needs. Journal of the American Association of College Registrars, 21, 261-263

Sinaiko, H. W. (Ed.) (1977, June). First term enlisted attrition volume 1: Papers. (TR-3). Arlington, VA: Office of Naval Research.

Spille, H. A. (1980). Awarding carnegie units on the basis of GED test results (MEMORANUM #9). American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1983a). Military recruiting policies for GED graduates (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #26). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1983b, August). General Tice's memorandum and other matters relating to the recruitment of GED graduates by the armed services. (GEDTS Memorandum No. 27). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Srull, D. W. (Ed.) (1974, March). Analyst workshop: Predictors of performance. Washington, DC: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Reserve Affairs).

Strehlow, L. H. (1967). History of the Army General Educational Development program: Origin, significance, and implications. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, George Washington University, Washington, DC. (Available from University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106).

Tierney, J. W. (1976). Relationship between individualized instruction for enlisted military personnel and basic academic skills development and attitude change. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, U.S. International University.

Toomepuu, J. (1981, April). Soldier capability - army combat effectiveness (SCACE). Volume 1. Main Report (ACN64204). Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana: U.S. Army Soldier Support Center, USAREC.

Trent, C., & Cabanillas, F. A. (1981). Factors influencing GED scores of male U.S. army personnel. Adult Literacy and Basic Education, 5, 209-216.

Turner, C. P. (Ed.) (1968). A guide to the evaluation of educational experiences in the armed services, Washington, D.C.: American Council on Education. pp. 387-390.

Tyler, R. W. (1956). Conclusions and Recommendations of a Study of the General Educational Development Testing Program. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

U. S. Department of Defense. (1974, January). Defense Manpower Quality Requirements. Report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services. Washington, DC: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics).

U.S. Department of Defense. (1981, December). Implementation of new armed services vocational aptitude battery and actions to improve the enlistment standards process. Report to the House and Senate Committees on Armed Services. Washington, DC: Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics).

Waller, E. A. (1976). Summary of research findings on the military general educational development program. Lackland AFB, Texas: Air Force Human Resources Lab, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 193 986).

Wilcox, G. M. (1948). College credit to veterans for educational experiences in the armed services. School and Society, 68, 126-127.

GED testing practices
Administration of the GED Testing program

DeNoyelles, L. C. (1960). Administrative policies and practices for granting the high school diploma in the evening high schools in California. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Southern California.

Dittrick, A. R., & Turner, C. P. (1956). What is the present practice of issuing high-school equivalency certificates? Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, 40, 117-122.

Flores, T. B. (1976). General Educational Development (GED) testing: A comparative study of student performance on timed versus non-timed GED tests. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Texas A&M University.

Frey, M. L. (1982). Newell Truck Stop Testing Program. Newton Unified School District 373, Kansas, (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 234 276).

GED Testing Service. (1987a). Examiner's Manual for the Tests of General Educational Development. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

GED Testing Service. (1987b). Policies of Departments of Education. Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Lant, J. L. (1977). New age limits for state high school equivalency tests. Phi Delta Kappan, 59, 54-55.

Marsh, J. J. (1972). GED testing in state penal institutions: A survey of selected practices. Project Newgate, Santa Fe, NM.

New York State Education Department, (1974). High school equivalency administrator's manual. Albany, NY: (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 098 263).

Spille, H. A. (1980). Use of reference materials, calculators, translators, and other aids by GED candidates (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #4 -- Addendum to Memorandum #4 -- May, 1984). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1982). Clarification on the use of an abacus by examinees completing the braille and audiocassette editions of the GED tests (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #25 -- Update for page 43 in Examiner's Manual). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1982). Update of teacher's manual for use with Official GED Practice Tests (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #24). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Spille, H. A. (1984). GED Testing Service (GEDTS) response to the recommendations and implementing recommendations made in the report, "A Nation At Risk" (GED Testing Service MEMORANDUM #32). Washington, DC: American Council on Education.

Virginia State Department of Education. (1980). Handbook for administration of the Virginia General Educational Development Testing program. Richmond, VA: (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 194 585).